

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A camera carriage (1) with a running gear and lighting equipment for inspecting piping, the camera carriage (1) comprising: at least two cameras (10, 11) disposed in a common housing (4); at least one of said cameras (10, 11) comprising means (2, 7, 9) for changing a viewing angle of said cameras (10, 11) to bring each camera (10, 11) into a respective operative state for each camera (10, 11); said means [(7, 9, 2)] (2, 7, 9) comprising gimballled bearings of the housing (4) with motors for swivelling and/or rotating the housing (4) about at least one first axis (5) that is orthogonal to a longitudinal axis (6) of the carriage; and the two cameras (10, 11) being located on the same optic axis (12) ~~with identical respective~~ and sharing a single line ~~of sight~~ of sight in the respective operative states of the cameras.

Claim 2 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, including additional means (9, 7, 2) for swivelling and/or rotating the housing (4) about a second axis (8), parallel to the longitudinal axis (6) of the carriage and orthogonal to the first axis (5).

Claim 3 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, including camera optics of the other camera (10) oriented in the direction opposite to the camera optics of the at least one camera (11).

Claim 4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, wherein the two cameras (10, 11) are disposed in their optic axes (12) at a specified non-zero angle with respect to one another.

Claim 6 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one camera (10, 11) is equipped with a wide-angle fisheye lens, for acquiring an image of a hemispheric space.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one camera (10, 11) is equipped with a zoom lens acquiring a limited observation region in great detail and in high resolution.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A camera carriage as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one camera (10, 11) is a thermal imaging camera.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A method for the inspection of pipe sections and/or the display of an inspection result by means of a camera carriage (1) with a running gear and lighting equipment, the camera carriage (1) comprising at least two cameras (10, 11) disposed in a common housing (4), at least one of the cameras (10, 11) comprising means (2, 7, 9) for changing a viewing angle of said cameras (10, 11) to bring each camera (10, 11) into a respective operative state for each camera (10, 11), said the means [(7, 9, 2)] (2, 7, 9) comprising gimballed bearings of the housing (4) with motors for swivelling and/or rotating the housing (4) about at least one first axis (5) that is orthogonal to a longitudinal

axis (6) of the carriage (1), the two cameras (10, 11) being located on the same optic axis (12) ~~with identical respective~~ and sharing a single line of sight in the respective operative states of the cameras (10, 11), the method comprising: using the said cameras (10, 11) to inspect a selected pipe section and to document inspection details of the said selected pipe section; exposing the circumference of the said selected pipe section to the ~~lines of sight of the two cameras~~; taking a development of the said circumference of the ~~inspected pipe section to create~~ ; creating a locus of the developed circumference at a for said development; inspecting said details ~~separate separately in time from the said~~ exposure of circumference to the lines of sight; and automatically assigning one or several of the ~~inspected~~ said details to the said locus of the ~~developed~~ circumference.

Claim 10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein the exposure of the development is taken during a traversal through the pipe section to be inspected one direction and at constant speed.

Claim 12 (canceled).

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein the inspection result is displayed as an image on a monitor, the measuring of a line

segment, of a circumference and/or an area takes place by means of a cursor on the monitor image of the circumference development.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein a display of a detail list on the monitor image, an indication of an element of the detail list and/or of a detail of a circumference development and/or a total image of the circumference development in different image regions takes place simultaneously on the monitor.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein an assignment between image regions takes place automatically by indicating in an image region.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein the position of a cut for the display of a developed pipe circumference is automatically specified by a gravity sensor.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A method for the inspection of pipe sections by means of a carriage and/or the display of an inspection result according to claim 9, wherein image distortions are automatically equalized by means of software into a true image of the

pipe circumference.